Coal Group	Rates of royalty as on 11.10.1994	Rates of royalty as on 16.8.2002
(d) Ungraded Run of mine coal produced in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam Meghalaya* and Nagaland.	120.00	
Group-Ill coals:		
(a) Coking Coal Washery Grade-IV,	95.00	115.00
(b) Non-coking Grade C		
Group-IV coals		
(a) Non-Coking Coal Grade D	70.00	85.00
(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade E		
Group-V coals		
(a) Non-Coking Coal Grade F	50.00	65.00
(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade G		
Group-VI coals		
Coal produced in the State of Andhra Pradesh	75.00	90.00

*The rates of royalty in case of Meghalaya were notified separately in January 1995.

The revised rates are net applicable to the State of West Bengal.

(c) and (d)The States of Karnataka, Haryana and Rajasthan opposed any large increase in royalty rates on coal mainly on the ground of adverse impace on the power tariffs. Jammu & Kashmir also opposed any large increase in royalty.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Conflicts between Bodos and Non-Bodos in Assam

*316. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the new conflicts between Bodos and Non-Bodos in the proposed BTC Areas of Assam;

(b) whether any policy has been formulated to solve this problem; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the extremists forces of this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) In order to find a lasting peaceful solution to

the Bodo issues, the Central Government has initiated peace talks on tripartite basis involving the representatives of the Central Government, Government of Assam and Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT). These are continuing. There are reports that the Non-Bodos (Tribals) are apprehensive about their Socio-economic interests and Political rights in the proposed Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) area.The Government is committed to protect the democratic rights and the socio-economic interests of all sections of the Society.

The Government has taken various steps to deal with extremist forces in Assam. These include, *inter alia,* deployment of Para-military Forces and Army in the state, coordinated action by Army, Para Military Forces and $tate Police against insurgent groups declaration as unlawful association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967, declaration of the entire State of Assam as "disturbed area" under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958, reimbursement of security related expenditure to the state Government and modernization/up-gradation of State Police Force. Regular review of the situation both at state and Central Government level is being made.

Construction of small Hydro-Power Projects

†*317. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to give incentives for the construction of the hydro power projects producing 50 to 75 megawatt of electricity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether it is a fact that small power projects in the country are more beneficial that the big power projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to give incentives specifically for hydro power projects of 50 to 75 Megawatts capacity. However, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have announced various incentive schemes for the development of small hydro power projects up to 25 MW capacity. Details of these incentives are given in Statement (See below).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.